

**Munson & McNamara**

123 and 125 Main St.

## BARGAINS : THAT : WILL : SELL.

Childrens white dresses at 25 cents on the dollar; dresses worth \$1.00 at 25 cents; dresses worth \$2.00 at 50 cents, and so on. We have sold a great many of these dresses at half price, now we will close what remains at one quarter the price, one dollar for 25 cents. Call at once.

One lot of 40-inch all wool cashmere beige, gray and brown mixtures, worth 65 cents, we will close them to-morrow at 29 cents per yard. Do you understand?

JUST 29 CENTS.

## PARIS MODEL CORSETS.

Same shape as P. D. corsets, they are worth \$1.00. We will offer them to-morrow and during the week at 50 cents each. This is the finest corset ever offered by us for less than twice the price.

One lot of Hubbards and Wrappers made of indigo and saffron finished calico, sold right along for \$1.25 and \$1.50 each, we will close them this week at 98 cents. They are well made and desirable for house wear.

## AGAIN \$1.00 FOR 25 CENTS.

We will close our fine Pique Embroidery Skirtings and all-overs and a large lot of embroideries of various kinds, at one-quarter the price. This is the cheapest offering yet made.

**Munson & McNamara**

## SARCOXIE EXCELSIOR WHITE LIME

—MANUFACTURED BY—

## HOUCK, THOMAS & CO.

—WORKS AND KILNS AT—

## SARCOXIE, MO.

—MAIN OFFICE—

## WICHITA, KANSAS,

ROOM 202 SEDGWICK BLOCK.

## FARM LOANS

## LAST CHANCE

**\$1 FOR 50c.**

MADE AT ONCE

We are going to sell every

Summer Shoe and Slipper

IN TEN DAYS,

And to do this we propose to

sell them all at

## LOWEST RATES.

Less Than Actual Cost.

## BUNNELL & ENO

Come and Examine Goods and See Prices.

## INVESTMENT CO.

Corner Room, Sedgwick Block

## LOCKE & FINDEISS

Wichita Shoe Parlor.

Corner Main and First sts.

## MONEY!

At lowest rates and ready for

## AT ONCE.

Short time loans. Chattel securities. Personal notes. Mortgages. And all other business connected with loans.

## FOR RENT!

Office rooms in the

## ZIMMERLY BLOCK.

—RENT LOW.—

The finest office rooms in the city at \$6.00 and \$10.00 per month.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, attempted to secure a resolution of the committee on the bill for the purpose of raising the point of no quorum was raised against him and he was forced to abandon the attempt.

## PROBABLY MONDAY.

### THE FISHERIES TREATY DEBATE ABOUT FINISHED.

Monday Night Will Probably Close Arguments and Voting Commence Tuesday.

Nothing of Interest was Done in the House as no Quorum Could be Obtained.

Strong Evidence That the Fiftyeth Congress Will Adjourn Without Reaching any Conclusion at the Pension Appropriation Bill.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The senate (under order of yesterday) went into open executive session on the fisheries treaty and voted on Mr. Morgan's resolution to postpone it till September next. The resolution was disagreed to—yeas 44, nays 37, a strict party vote.

Mr. Blaine introduced a joint resolution for printing of additional copies of the map prepared by the land office of 1887. This was to meet the objections of the president in his recent veto to a like joint resolution as to the edition of 1886. When he introduced the latter resolution, there was not a scrap of information as to the edition of 1887 and he still thought the president was mistaken.

Mr. Blaine said that the committee on printing made an examination which satisfied it that the map proposed to be printed would be actually that of the edition of 1886. The plate from which they were to be printed had been made for the government in 1886 and the only difference would be a change of date. After a further discussion, the joint resolution was referred to the committee on printing.

Mr. Reagan took the floor to speak on the president's annual message. During his remarks Mr. Reagan quoted from Mr. Blaine's remarks at Augusta yesterday regarding the president's message, and said that Mr. Blaine had taken upon himself to ridicule Mr. Cleveland on the subject of trusts, and defend the trusts. The people were to be congratulated that the laws of monopolistic oppression had been allowed to protrude from the velvet gloves under which they had been concealed. Mr. Blaine's jubilation had once more overcome his discretion.

Mr. Blair complained that the extract read by Mr. Reagan was not a full report of Mr. Blaine's remarks on the subject of trusts, and he sent to the clerk's desk and had read the report from the New York Tribune. The conference report on the army appropriation bill was then taken up, and Mr. Gorman, one of the managers of the grounds on which he had declined to sign the report and as much he would vote against it. He admitted that it was a great improvement on the bill but the main features to which he had always objected and still objected, was that the ordinance was placed in the hands of army officers and that no opportunity for competition was offered to investors or contractors or owners of large steel establishments. He believed that he would be able to deal with the question of unrestricted reciprocity, the former describing the political and the latter the financial aspects of the subject. Mr. Laurier, in the course of his speech, said it was now twenty-one years since confederation was established, and he asked how much further Canada had advanced than she was twenty years ago. He said that he believed that the country had not advanced one iota. There is one sure way of ascertaining if a country is prospering. Real estate values, he said, must be taken as the basis. In the Dominion of Canada, Mr. Laurier said, the value of real estate had not advanced. It had retrograded. He said that he believed that there was not a single farm which would sell for the price it would have sold for eight years ago. Canada was not keeping pace with the progress of the world. Quebec to-day of 45 years of age who had not on the other side of the line a near relative, a father, son or an uncle. This was the case with Canada. He was sure it could be verified. In his own province this was the case. Yet our institutions were equal to those of our neighbors. Some of our best men were as good as dead. The real reason for the emigration was the economic policy of the Canadian government. The policy of the tariff of protection and it had failed. "Let us," said the speaker, "now try the policy of expansion, the policy of unrestricted reciprocity between us and the United States. On the other side of the line. To those who said that unrestricted reciprocity would send Canada into annexation, he would say he could not answer for his party, that they would not be the case with the United States. He said that the "grits" could not be seduced from their allegiance to the Queen by any Yankee blandishments. The Conservatives can answer Mr. John Macdonald to take up this policy, he pledged himself in advance to give up to the movement all the help he could. When Mr. Laurier's speech was over, the restricted reciprocity resolution last session he knew the house would defeat it. He will renew it next session and in the next session, he said, he will follow the next general election it is hoped to bring to parliament a majority determined to have unrestricted reciprocity.

"This," said the speaker, "is our aim. This is the policy we have to offer to the people. Every other issue must be dropped. The first step is to get the question. This is the cry. This is the battle. This is the reform which we propose not only for the people of Ontario, but for the whole Dominion."

HOUSE. WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The fortification appropriation bill was passed this morning without division. Notwithstanding the fact that the house passed the bill, Chairman Townsend, intends to push the conference report which embodies the sea coast defense provisions inserted by the senate. The report must first be sent to the senate. Mr. Townsend is hopeful of getting it before the house in a day or two. He says in his opinion that there will be no provisions for coast defenses this year unless the house passes the bill as he is satisfied the bill passed to-day will never become a law.

In the consideration morning hour, Mr. Morrill, of Kansas, called up a resolution previously reported from the committee on invalid pensions, assigning May 2 and 3 for the consideration of general pension legislation, with a proposed amendment changing the dates to August 29 and 30. Mr. Morrill gave a review of the various measures of a general character which had been reported from the committee on pensions and urging a necessity for fixing a day for their early consideration. The ayes and nays were called for and the vote resulted as follows: Ayes 114, nays 7. No quorum and the resolution went over.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, attempted to secure a resolution of the committee on the bill for the purpose of raising the point of no quorum was raised against him and he was forced to abandon the attempt.

Two Officers Killed. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 16.—Old 96 Lafayette street, a house which has been notorious for the crimes committed in it and the crimes it has furnished for twenty years, was the scene of a double tragedy this morning about 2 o'clock. Police Officers Rosenberg and Jones, while attempting to make an arrest, were both slain by a bullet fired by Charles Dilger, formerly a private policeman and watchman at the Blockington theater and generally a bad character about town. Officer Jones was stabbed in the forehead, the knife penetrating the skull to the brain and in his hand. He was dead before other officers reached the scene. Officer Rosenberg was stabbed in the back and the knife was found in his hand. The murderer was killed.

A POWERFUL TRIO. CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—A great Republican demonstration for central Illinois is arranged for Farmer City, Ill., in De Witt county. The date has not been fixed yet, but the event will take place some time during the first week in September. The Hon. James G. Blaine, Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll and Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, will address the thousands gathered.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

### SPEAKER CARLISLE FAVORS THE DEMOCRATS JOINING

With the Republicans and Pass the Senate Tariff Bill Should One be Submitted

That Would Lower the Tariff Forty or Fifty Million Dollars—Mr. Mills Don't Like It.

Kansas Pensions, Patents and Land Decisions—The Naval Appropriation—Cleveland's Mormon Pardons—Capital Budget.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—There is a difference of opinion between Speaker Carlisle and Mr. Mills as to the proper course for the house to pursue in case a tariff bill comes back from the senate to the lower body. Mr. Carlisle is in favor of passing the tariff bill if it is in any degree calculated to effect a reduction in the revenues. He has so expressed himself to a Democratic member of the ways and means committee, and it is reported has so advised Mr. Mills. In support of this policy he urges that tariff reduction at this time is of supreme importance, and if the Republican senators present a substitute measure for the Mills bill which will reduce the tariff even \$40,000,000 or \$50,000,000 the Democrats of the house ought to join with the Republicans in passing it. This sort of a proceeding, he thinks, would take considerable wind out of the Republican sails.

Mr. Mills is not inclined to take this view, or even so far as to consent to this disposition of his bill. He wants the Democracy to stand or fall by the Mills bill, and the substitution of any other measure will not suit him. In the eye of the Texas statesman, the bill which bears his name is about as near perfect as a Democratic measure can make it. He says the house has performed its duty and that the responsibility now rests with the senate. If the Republican senate mangles the Mills bill, the house, he says, should manifest its disapproval of Democratic ignorance and partisanship by refusing to pass the substitute bill. Mr. Mills is, therefore, inclined to have the Mills bill or nothing.

### RESERVATION OF RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The secretary of the interior today transmitted to the senate, in response to a resolution, a report from the commissioner of Indian affairs of the Indian reservations, showing the progress of the reservation of rights-of-way. The report shows that the following roads in the Indian reservations have been reserved: Chicago, Kansas & Missouri River, Indian Territory; Denver & North Platte, Indian Territory; Fort Worth & Denver, Indian Territory; Kansas & Arkansas railroad, Indian Territory; Kansas City & Fort Scott, Indian Territory; Wichita & Emporia, Indian Territory; Fort Smith, Arkansas & Phoenix, Indian Territory. The following rights of way have been granted by the fifth congress: Choctaw & Kansas City, Indian Territory; Fort Smith & El Paso, Indian Territory; Paris, Choctaw & Little Rock, Indian Territory. The following bills for right of way have been introduced in the senate: Denver & North Platte, Indian Territory; Fort Worth & Denver, Indian Territory; Kansas & Arkansas railroad, Indian Territory; Kansas City & Fort Scott, Indian Territory; Wichita & Emporia, Indian Territory; Fort Smith, Arkansas & Phoenix, Indian Territory.

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### KANSAS MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The secretary of the interior has modified the decision of the commissioner of Indian affairs in the case of John R. Smith vs. Joseph Ferguson, appeal of Smith, rejecting his application to make homestead entry for tract of land in the Larned, Kan., land district. The decision is so modified as to Ferguson's case; entry will therefore be suspended pending the exercise of his preference right by Smith within thirty days after the date of this decision. Should he fail to exercise such right Ferguson's entry will stand.

Kansas pensions—Original invalid: Asa Anderson, Clinton Grove; Samuel O. Bore, Astoria; William W. Leitch, Leona; Thomas Tice, Rock. Increase: Luke Burns, Mount Ida; William Logan, Danica; Charles Price, Grant; James C. Hays, Marion; Marion Pierce, Horton; Homer Bump, Junction City; Chamber Murray, Pratt; Theophilus F. Passier, Kendall; Homer A. Holman, Clay Center; George W. McNeil, Berke; Orlin P. Webster, Preston. Kansas postmasters appointed today: F. Smalley, Atma, Phillips county; Myron A. Smith, Atma, Phillips county; A. P. Butcher, Haysville, Sedgwick county.

### NAVAL APPROPRIATION.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The computation of the effect of the change made by the conference committee in the naval appropriation bill shows that the naval appropriation carried by that measure as it comes from the conference is \$10,000,000. As it came from the house the bill appropriated \$8,000,000, which was increased to \$10,000,000. While the items for the increase of the navy remained unchanged in substance, the amount of money appropriated for that purpose during the present year has been slightly reduced.

### CLEVELAND'S MORMON PARDONS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Delegate Ingalls, of Idaho, says the president has recently been pardoning Mormon convicts at an alarming rate. These pardons, he says, are extended to some of the worst violators of the anti-polygamy laws, and seem to have been secured upon the merest requests. One case in particular was that of a notorious Mormon in Idaho territory, a man who was not long ago convicted. A careful investigation showed that the Mormon authorities had appealed to the president, assigning as a special reason for a pardon except that it would please them. Numerous other cases of a similar nature have occurred. The presidential pardon has been granted apparently for the sole purpose of gratifying the Mormon authorities, and not because any sense of justice demanded it. Delegate Ingalls introduced a resolution in the house Monday requesting the attorney general to furnish the list of these pardons granted by the president to persons convicted of the crime of "unlawful cohabitation" in Utah and Idaho since March 4, 1886. It is suspected that the list, if it could be secured, together with the history of each case, would be quite interesting to those desiring to know the real

## NEWS OF THE STATE.

### A SAD RAILROAD ACCIDENT AT EMPORIA.

A Workman While Beneath a Train Has One of His Legs Torn Off.

Kingman County Republicans Nominate Candidates—Bourbon County Republicans—Miscellaneous State News.

The Cherokee Lease Troubles—Serious Wreck on the Illinois Central a Short Distance Out of Chicago.

### A SERIOUS COLLISION.

A Passenger and a Freight Train on the Illinois Central Came Together.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—A serious collision is reported as having occurred on the Illinois Central railroad at South Law, fifty miles south of this city, about 7:45 o'clock this morning. An Illinois Central passenger train bound south came in collision with a freight train. Many people killed and injured are reported.

Physicians have been called for from Chicago and a relief train is being sent to the scene of the disaster. At the offices of the Illinois Central the assistant superintendent said there was no loss of life as far as he had been advised by the train men at the wreck, though he believes there were some passengers seriously injured. The accident, he said, occurred in this way. About 5 o'clock the Cincinnati passenger train of the Illinois Central, due here at 9:45 a. m., ran into a freight train on the Grand Trunk at South Law. As soon as the intelligence of the disaster reached the city, the master mechanic of the railroad started for the wreck on a special wrecking train. It was stated that two postal clerks and three passengers were badly hurt, and that all others escaped unhurt.

The following additional particulars have been received by the train master: The engine, the baggage car and one coach and express car were piled up in confusion and were thrown from the track. When the debris was cleared sufficiently it was found that seven people were injured more or less, though none were fatally hurt. They are as follows: Alderson Cobb, porter of sleeper; Thomas Sullivan, baggage master; Mr. Spahn, his wife, John Kross, his wife, and a passenger, J. H. Sullivan, porter; John Kenzie, porter. Arrangements were immediately made to send in the wounded on a special train, and have been cared for.

Dr. Owens, physician for the Illinois Central, sent word that he did not think the injuries serious in any case. The injured passengers, immediately, were transferred to another train. The engine was badly injured and the mail and baggage cars lay across the track. It was rumored that the express agent was killed, but it lacks verification. There were more than 90 passengers on the Illinois Central train and their escape was a miracle. For a short time the scene of the wrecked and demolished freight and passenger cars are piled up on every side.

Relief corps have been sent down both the Illinois Central and Grand Trunk railroads. A dozen engines and wrecking crews are at work clearing up the wreck. The wounded are receiving care at the surgeons' tent down by both roads, and they, together with the uninjured passengers, have been taken to Chicago by a special relief train.

### THE CHEROKEE LEASE TROUBLES.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Aug. 16.—The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by a convention of the Cherokee people, representing the whole tribe, held at the Cherokee Nation. The Cherokees were never more incensed at their national council, as the feeling of the lease question is growing rather than diminishing. All ask for the highest bid to be received, and deprecate the means used by the Cherokee Live Stock association to secure the lease to the lowest bid.

The following are the resolutions: Whereas, The National Council failed to lease the grazing privileges of the Cherokee strip, land lying west of 96 degree meridian, at the call of the association of the council on account of the bid and the council failing to agree in regard to the price, therefore, be it Resolved, That we fully endorse the action of the council in refusing to sign the low bids offered by the Cherokee Live Stock association, and we hereby pledge our hearty support in its future endeavors to obtain the largest amount for the Cherokee strip grazing privileges, be it further Resolved, That we condemn the action of the National council in selling the grazing privileges of said land, and in order to obtain it we favor the proposition of the chief to advertise for bids; and bids to be secured by the first semi-annual payment being deposited in the national treasury, and a day named by the chief during the session of the council court, when they shall be opened in the presence of both houses and the chief, and the said privileges awarded to the highest responsible bidder, and the money paid to the people as soon as the chief shall have received for less than \$120,000 per annum.

Resolved, That the captains in each neighborhood call the people together, for the purpose of obtaining an expression of the people's views generally. Resolved, That the Telephone, Chief, Land, Capital and Advocate, who have been deserting and standing out for the rights of the people in advertising for the most money for our grazing privileges, are hereby extended our thanks, and should receive the thanks of the white Cherokee people, and we request the above named papers to publish the above resolutions.

### DESTROYED BY FIRE.

KINGSTON, Ont., Aug. 16.—Bush fires have been raging fiercely in the townships of Clarendon, Tarrant, Canouse and Oso and have already done damage to the extent of nearly \$50,000. The whole section has been deserted, and many settlers have lost everything they possessed. Communication is cut off, as the bridges and roads have been burned or rendered impassable by fallen trees. The Ontario government has been appealed to for aid.

### SEPTEMBER 2.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The Democratic state committee to-day decided to hold the state convention at Buffalo, September 2.

### WEST VIRGINIA DEMS.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 16.—The Democratic state convention was called to order at 10:30 this morning, and Senator Fairbank made temporary chairman, and S. B. Tanney and R. B. Foster secretaries.

### BOURBON COUNTY REPUBLICAN.

FORT SCOTT, Aug. 16.—The Bourbon county Republican convention, which assembled this city today, nominated the following ticket: For state senator, W. W. Martin; for clerk of the district court, J. B. Bayless; for probate judge, J. H. Waters; for county attorney, J. M. Higginbotham; for superintendent of schools, W. J. Jeffries. Among the resolutions adopted by the convention were the following: Whereas, The Republican party, both national and state, have from time to time enumerated in their platform of principles and policy, and laws for the good of all citizens; therefore, be it Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that all the laws that are now upon the statute books of our state have a tendency to discriminate, or can be so construed by ill-designed persons who may be elected by any office to administer justice to the people, and that we believe in the enforcement of laws that will prevent any discrimination on account of race or color, and that we believe in free schools in all parts of the state, and that we believe where school houses have been erected, whether in cities of the first or second class, that they are erected for the benefit of all citizens, and that no individual, citizen or class of citizens have the right to object any child who is entitled to attend school therein, whether white or black, and we believe that any law that would allow any person or persons to do such, are dangerous to the public peace, and we shall look and expect from our representatives and senators to do all in their power to have all such laws repealed.

Whereas, The railroads are creatures of the state and adjudged by the highest judicial tribunal in the United States to be public highways, it is, therefore, the duty of the state to prohibit the thing greater from becoming greater than the state, and, therefore, as public highways, the railroads must be held subordinate to the rights of the people, and the rate charged for freight and passenger should be no greater than that charged for the same service actually rendered, together with taxes and operating expenses; all over this taken from the people to pay interest or dividends on stock is robbery, and must be prohibited by legislative enactment, be it further Resolved, That we demand that the legislature shall pass such laws as will prohibit the people from this system of robbery, be it further Resolved, That we demand that the legislature shall pass such laws as will prohibit the people from this system of robbery, be it further Resolved, That we demand that the legislature shall pass such laws as will prohibit the people from this system of robbery, be it further